

MYCOTAXON

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5248/126.235>

Volume 126, pp. 235–237

October–December 2013

***Peniophora hallenbergii* sp. nov. from India**

SAMITA & G.S. DHINGRA*

Department of Botany, Punjabi University, Patiala 147 002, India

*CORRESPONDENCE TO: dhingragurpaul@gmail.com

ABSTRACT – A new corticioid species, *Peniophora hallenbergii*, is described on a stick of *Rosa indica* from Uttarakhand state in India.

KEY WORDS – *Basidiomycota*, *Agaricomycetes*, Chaurangi Khal, Uttarkashi

While conducting fungal forays in Chaurangi Khal area of district Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand (India), Samita collected an unknown corticioid fungus on a stick of *Rosa indica*. The presence of gloecystidia, metuloids, and smooth inamyloid basidiospores indicates that the material belongs to genus *Peniophora* (Rattan 1977, Eriksson et al. 1978, Boidin et al. 1991, Dhingra 1993, Boidin 1994, Wu 2002, Bernicchia & Gorjón 2010). The material, which keys out near *P. boidinii* but from which it differs in basidiospore shape, is described here as a new species. A portion of the basidiocarp was sent to Prof. Nils Hallenberg (Sweden), who confirmed the findings.

***Peniophora hallenbergii* Samita & Dhingra sp. nov.**

FIGS 1–9

MYCOBANK 804960

Differs from *Peniophora boidinii* by its broadly ellipsoid basidiospores.

TYPE: India, Uttarakhand: Uttarkashi, Chaurangi Khal, on a stick of *Rosa indica* L., 29 September 2011, Samita 5167 (PUN, **holotype**).

ETYMOLOGY: In honor of Nils Hallenberg, Professor Emeritus, University of Gothenburg, Sweden.

Basidiocarps resupinate, adnate, effused, ≤ 180 μm thick in section, hymenial surface smooth, grayish orange; margins thinning, fibrillose, paler concolorous to whitish. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae ≤ 4.5 μm wide, branched, septate, clamped; basal hyphae parallel to the substrate, thin- to somewhat thick-walled, subhyaline to pale brown; subhymenial hyphae vertical, subhyaline, compactly arranged. Gloecystidia $25\text{--}46 \times 5\text{--}8.5$ μm , few,

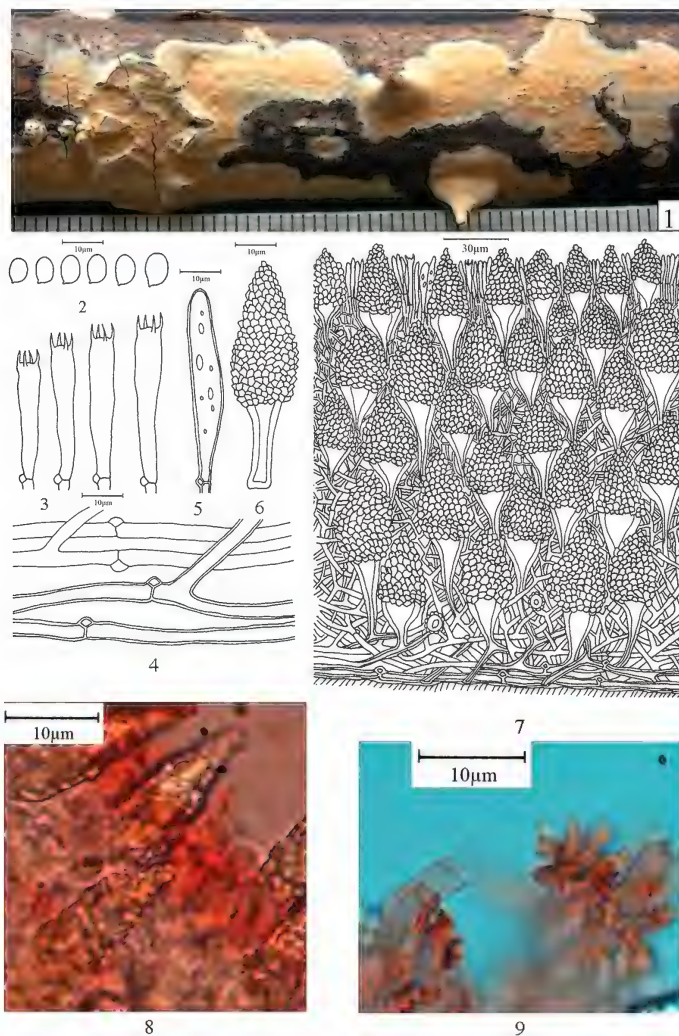


PLATE 1. *Peniophora hallenbergii* (holotype). 1. Basidiocarp showing hymenial surface. 2. Basidiospores. 3. Basidia. 4. Hyphae. 5. Gloecystidium. 6. Metuloid 7. Vertical section through basidiocarp. 8. Cystidia. 9. Basidia.

subfusiform, slightly thick-walled, negative to sulphovanillin. Metuloids $30\text{--}58 \times 8\text{--}15 \mu\text{m}$, abundant, conical to subfusiform, heavily encrusted, thick-walled, with basal clamp. Basidia $28\text{--}37 \times 3.5\text{--}5 \mu\text{m}$, clavate, 4-sterigmate, with basal clamp; sterigmata $\leq 4.5 \mu\text{m}$ long. Basidiospores $6.3\text{--}8 \times 4.5\text{--}5.6 \mu\text{m}$, broadly ellipsoid, inamyloid, acyanophilous.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL STUDIED: India, Uttarakhand: Dehradun, Chakrata, on angiospermous wood, 18 September 2012, Samita 5168 (PUN).

REMARKS— *Peniophora hallenbergii* resembles *P. boidinii* D.A. Reid (described from southwestern Europe) in having a similar basidiocarp morphology and two kinds of cystidia. However, *P. boidinii* differs in having narrowly ellipsoid to reniform or subballantoid basidiospores ($6\text{--}9 \times 3\text{--}3.8 \mu\text{m}$).

Acknowledgements

The authors thank Head of the Department of Botany (Punjabi University, Patiala) for providing research facilities, Prof. Nils Hallenberg (Gothenburg, Sweden) for expert comments and peer review, and Prof. B.M. Sharma (Department of Plant Pathology, COA, CSKHPAU, Palampur, H.P., India) for peer review.

Literature cited

- Boidin J. 1994. Les *Peniophoraceae* des parties tempérées et froides de l'hémisphère nord (*Basidiomycotina*). Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Lyon 63(9): 317–334.
- Boidin J, Lanquetin P, Gilles G. 1991. Les *Peniophoraceae* de la zone intertropicale (*Basidiomycetes, Aphyllophorales*). A. Espèces paleotropicales. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 107: 91–147.
- Bernicchia A, Gorjón SP. 2010. *Corticaceae* s.l. Fungi Europaei 12. Edizioni Candusso. Alassio. Italia. 1008 p.
- Dhingra GS. 1993. Three new records of genus *Peniophora* Cooke from Eastern Himalayas. Geobios New Reports 12: 101–104.
- Eriksson J, Hjortstam K, Ryvarden L. 1978. The *Corticaceae* of North Europe–V. Oslo. pp. 890–1046.
- Rattan SS. 1977. The resupinate *Aphyllophorales* of the North Western Himalayas. Bibliotheca Mycologica 60: 1–427.
- Wu SH. 2002. A study of *Peniophora* species in Taiwan with clamped hyphae. Bot. Bull. Acad. Sin. 43: 241–250.